

THE  
**MILITARY**  
**GARDEN.**

OR

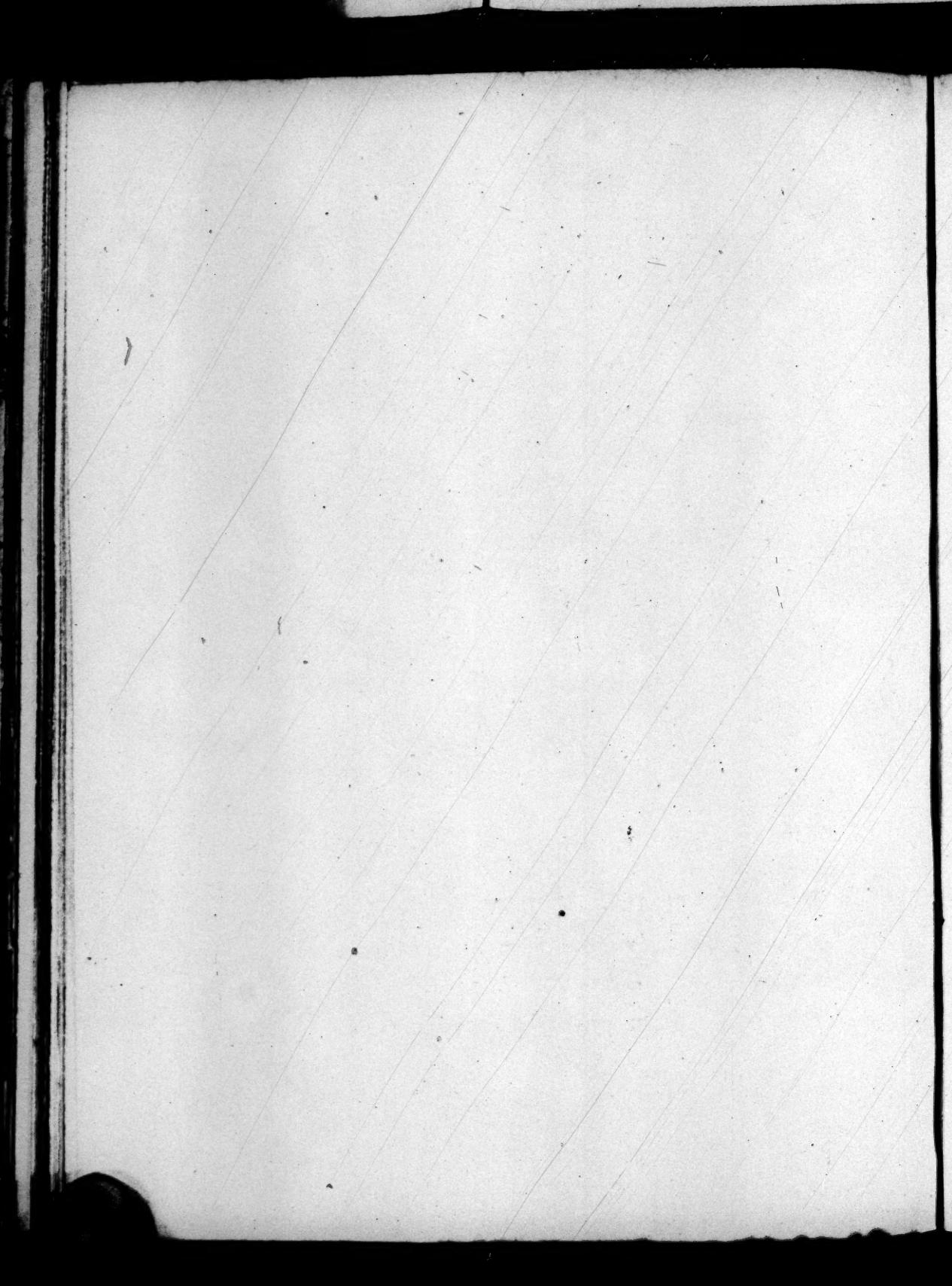
*INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL YOVNG SOVLDIER\$*  
AND SVCH WHO ARE DISPOSED TO  
LEARNE, AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE  
OF THE MILITARIE DISCIPLINE.

*Wherin are set downe the conditions and qualities  
which are required in every severall officer  
of a private company.*

Observed and set in order according to the best  
*Military practise by IAMES ACHESONE*  
Gentleman at Armes, Burges of  
*EDINBURGH.*



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# TO THE RIGHT VER. TVOVS AND WORSHIPFUL DAVID AKENHEAD.

PROUEST, JOHN SINCLAIRE,

ARCBALD TOD, EDWARD FORKER,

ALEXANDER HERIOT BALLIES;

JOHN MAKNATH Dane of Guild;

DAVID MAKALL Treasurer: and to all the

remnant of the Councell of the

Towne of EDINBURGH.



Iight vertuous and worshipfull, having by your direction trained vp and practized in the militarie discipline, the youth of this most flourishing Towne, and now for the common good being to publish to the World those precepts which I had privatlie taught all them that would learne of mee; I thought I could not more deservedly present the fruites of my laboures to any than unto that Towne to which I was so much obushed, and to you which were so carefull to haue your Burgesses made able, as well for Warre as Peace. As the Gouverour of this World hath apointed Life and Death, Summer and Winter, Day and Night, and almost given evrie thing a contrarie, so hath bee made Peace and Warre to haue an interchanging courſe on the face of this earth. Though Peace bee alwayes to bee desired, yet Warre is to bee provided for, and the youth when it should fall forth (for the chasticement of People) is to be traſned

ned thererunto. All civill lawes and orders, if there were no  
defence prepared to maintaine them, were no better than beau-  
tiful Pallaces destitute of Roofes to hold out the violence of  
Storme. What haue the most peacefull Commonwealths beeene  
without trained Souldiers, but a pray to some stronger? It is  
set downe as a blemish in Constantin the great, that at the de-  
sire of some ( too peacefull ) subjects, hee cassid the auncient  
Legions, and in them overshew the Militarie discipline of Rome,  
leaving a breach for barbarous nations to invade the Empyre;  
not considering how lawes, justice, subjects, and the whole Bodie  
of the estate lie under the protection of Armes, as by a mighty  
King. cap. forteresse. Salomon in tyme of Peace prepared armes and cha-  
4. 25. riots: None dare doe wrong to that nation which they know is  
Cler. 2. ready prepared, and promptlie furnished for Warre. If GOD  
cap. 1. 14. shall moue the posteritie to continue this noble exercise, which  
cap. 2. 25. yee in this tyme haue so happelie beguine, there are faire hopes,  
that as this Tonne is the chiefe of this land, so shall it be farre  
aboue many, and equall if not exceed the braue number of Soul-  
deonrs, that haue with losse of tyme and blood followed the  
Warres in forraigne partes of the earth. To which they may bee  
stirred vp, if there were some plot of ground allotted to bee a  
militarie Garden for the training vp of the rude youth: which  
the Kings M. desired most earnestlie to be done, knowing how  
the youth of Scotland is not inferiour to any living in courage:  
To which Worthie purpose I found the most and best of the com-  
mons most Willing and well affected. By this meanes, of weake ci-  
tizens yee shall haue strong, of timorous couragious, of idle labo-  
rious, and for a People which scarce are able to sustaine a de-  
fensiuue Warre against invaders, a Nation reddie to offend any  
stranger kingdomes abroad. Thus hoping yee will accepte of this  
tractise with the same minde that it is presented unto you, I pray  
Almighty GOD to prosper, and make ever florish this Tonne  
with a race of such Worthie and Vertuous Magistrats and  
Councellours as yee are, which now this present yeere governe it.

Tours ever to command.  
JAMES ACHESONE.



# THE MILITARIE GARDEN.

**A**S naturall things are conserved by comelie disposition, so **ART** which followeth nature is most maintained by the same: Confusion is the mother of mitchiefe, and nothing can be strong where disorder is admitted either to giue counsell or to command. So long every commonwealth and pollicie hath beene able to stand, as it hath found Citizens submit themselves to the authoritie of the lawes and the power of Magistrats; and so long may wee hope to haue happie successe in the exercise of Armes, as these who protest to follow the same, shall bee readie and willing to keepe that station wherein their merits hath placed them: but that it may bee knowne what is required of every one in his office, I shall touch alittle their severall dueties according to the order and place they carry; first,

## *A CAPTAIN.*

**A**Captaine should consider that he hath the charge of mens liues committed to his hands over the which hee should watch, least any of them bee lost vnder his conduct either by rashnesse or want of knowledge, which should bee more easilie performed if skilfull and sufficient men were chosen to beare rule, and such as either had passed, or at least did understand the degrees of all the inferiour officers, whereby

A hee



hee may bee able to discharge a place of such importance, that hee may presentlie redresse any thing amisse, and giue instructions, and orders vpon every new accident, either in marching, encamping, or fighting, what the laid officers haue to doe, for no man is able to teach that which he hath not himselfe before learned: for if hee haue not experience (by his ignorance) a whole company may be oveithrowne, hee must diligentlie vse his Souldiers to the often vsing of their armes, which shall bee more profitable vnto them than the assistance of the Physitians, for dayly practise and exercise makes them both perfite and healthfull, and at last victoriouſ in the fields in tyme of battell.

### LEIVETENANT.

**H**EE that is elected vnto this office, ought to bee a man of great experiance, fidelitie, and valour, who in the absence of his *Captaine* carryeth his place, charge, and command, vnto whom the Souldiers and vnder officers are to obey for the tyme, as vnto the *Captaine* himselfe.

His place of March, his *Captaine* being present, is in the reare of the Company, but in retiring or marching out of the Field, hee is to march in the Front, and the *Captaine* in the Reare.

### THE HANDSIGNE.

**T**HE *Handsigne* is the foundation of the Company, wherein consisteth the honour and reputation of the *Captaine* and Souldiers, hee ought not onely to bee a good Souldier, bold and valiant, but as neere as may bee the *Captaines* equall, in valour, discretion, and counsell.

His place of march is vpon the head of the Pickes, the same place hee must obserue in set Battells, but rather be-  
twixt the third and fourth Ranks.

THE

**I**N this officer consisteth the principall partes of the obseruation of military discipline, and for that the execution of the supperior officers orders, and commands, doe concerne his charge and duety, it importeth that hee bee a skillfull and valiant Souldier, and well experienced in Military discipline, yea of so great importance, that more tolerable it were for all the officers of the company ( were it the *Captaine* himselfe ) to bee vnskilled men and of little experiance, rather than the *Sergeant*, who of necessarie ought to bee an expert Souldier, and of great spirit and diligence.

Hee is to ranke the Souldiers as hee shall thinke good, not suffring them to contend or fall out amongt them selues for the Front or best places.

**THE CORPORALL.**

**A**S hee is a degree aboue the privat Souldier, so ought he in skil, let no man that is a Souldier, seeke to come to preferment in any office in the Field, except hee know himselfe fit to discharge the same, or els hee shall become a laughingstock to others, and be contemned of all men, as he justlie deserves, that taketh vpon him more than hee is able to performe.

I thought to haue written more at large of every officer but for brevities sake I haue but onely touched every one apart, hoping God-willing my selfe to shewe it more at large by my selfe vnto them in exercise which I hope will worke more in them than writting. So wishing all to take this in good part, not set foorth for the well experimented Souldier, but for such as yet haue not tasted thereof.

*Heereafter followeth how a Company shoulde march, as  
bykeways the severall words of Commands for ex-  
ercising a Company, with their reasons.*



The Company brought up in bat-  
tell for the exercising.

Left division.      Front.      Right division.

200 in. M M M M M P P P P P P P P P M M M M  
Company M . . . . . P P . . . . . M

left wing . . . . . M . . . . P . . . P P . . . P . . . M right  
wing.  
6 Ranke M . . . . P . . . P P . . . P . . . M 6 Ranke  
or Reare . . . . . M . . . . . M . . . . . M or Reare  
division. . . . . M . . . . . P . . . P P . . . P . . . M division.

The Reare.

Next followeth the handling  
of Musquet and Pick.  
with the severall words  
for every posture.

THE

The po-6.  
sturs of  
the Mus-  
quet.

*The Military Garden.*

The words for the Musquet.  
The Musquet shouldered.

Charge. 1. Sinke your Musquet.

- 2 Handell your Musquet with your right hand.
- 3 Unshoulder your Musquet and hold her vp.
- 4 Fall backe with your right leg and hand.
- 5 Bring your rest to your Musquet.
- 6 Ioyne both in your left hand.
- 7 Hold your Musquet mouth over your leaders right shoulder.
- 8 Open your pan with right finger and thumb.
- 9 Take your pryming wyre and cleane your touchhole.
- 10 Blow your pan.
- 11 Morse with powder.
- 12 Close your pan.
- 13 Grip the butt-end of your Musquet and rest with your right hand and shake off the loose powder.
- 14 Bring about your Musquet to your left syde.
- 15 Discharge your measure into your barrell.
- 16 Draw foorth your scrow or ramming sticke with the middle finger and thumb of the right hand.
- 17 Shorten the same at your right pappe within a handfull.
- 18 Ram in your powder, surring, and bullet.
- 19 Draw foorth your scrow and shorten it as before.
- 20 Put vp your scrow in its place.
- 21 Recover your Musquet and hold it vp with your left hand.
- 22 Take it bee the butt hard at the pan and shoulder it.
- 23 Your rest being in your left hand with your thumb upon it above the butt.

Discharge. 24 Sinke your Musquet.

- 25 Handell your Musquet.
- 26 Unshoulder your Musquet.
- 27 Hold vp your Musquet.
- 28 Bring your rest to your Musquet.

- 29 Ioyne both in your left hand.
- 30 Take foorth your match with the finger and thumb of the right hand.
- 31 Blow your match under your right arme.
- 32 Cocke your match.
- 33 Try your match to your pan.
- 34 Guard your pan with the first two fingers of the right hand and the thumb at the backe of the pan.
- 35 Blow your match againe.
- 36 Take off your pan.
- 37 Present your Musquet vpon your rest, your left foote being at the rest vpon the ground.
- 38 Gine fire.
- 39 Fall off either be the right or left hand, as the Command is given.
- 40 In going off take foorth your match, and returne it in your left hand againe, betwixt your little finger and middle finger, or in both, having two ends lighted.

In service all this being learned and practised in exercise, there is but only three  
Words of Command, viz. make red-  
die. 2. present. 3. gine fire.

#### The postures of the Picke.

Your Picke lying vpon the ground  
going to lift it vp.

- 1 Put your toe of your right foote first to it.
- 2 Then your right hand with your thumb at the but-end of it.
- 3 In lifting step forward with your left foote and left hand and so lift it vp.
- 4 Then your Picke is mounted.

5 Ordour.

## The Militarie Garden.

- 5 Ordour your Picke at 3.
- 6 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 7 Shoulder your Picke at 3.
- 8 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 9 Port your Picke at 1.
- 10 Traile your Picke at 4.
- 11 Cheeke your Picke at 1,
- 12 Recover your Picke at 4.
- 13 Port your Picke at 1.
- 14 Mount your Picke at 3.
- 15 Sinke your Picke at 1. The butt-end being at halfe foote to the ground.
- 16 Hold your Picke vpon your right shoulder with your right hand, and your thumb vpon your shoulder, the palme of your hand vp, and your foure fingers lyng aboue the Picke.
- 17 Upon a long march and vpon double distance in rankes, you may carry your Picke levill vpon your shoulder but not so emerly as sinke.
- 18 Your Picke being ordoured at close ordour the butt-end of it must bee betwixt your feete, holding the same with your left hand, being ready to present to charge horse, and your right hand to draw your sword, setting forward your left foote laying your Picke, and left hand vpon your left knee. the butt being close at the right foote and your sword in your right hand.
- 19 Your Picke being ordered at open ordour your feete must bee a foote a sundrie and your Picke in your right hand, with thumb vp, and the Picke a foote from your right foote.
- 20 Your Picke being order'd at order your feete may be close at halfe a foote, and the butt of your Picke at the toe of your right foote a little distance from it.

When you come to understand distances of Rakes  
and strings these will bee more clearer.

AS

**A**S for the presenting and charging of your Picke when wee come to the exercising of the Pickes, the whole forme shall bee showne God willing, which can not be done but by practise and vse of exercise.

The first principall in Military instructions, bindeth every one that myndes to practise in Military discipline, after the handling of his armes, to vnderstand the severall soundes of the Drumme, without the which no Souldier is able to knowe his commanders pleasure when to march, charge or make a retreat &c. for when the commanders voyce can not extend to the hearing of the company, the Drumme denunceth and expresseth the same.

The soundes especially to bee learned are these.

viz.

*A Gathering.*

*A March.*

*A Troupe.*

*A Charge.*

*A Retreat &c.*

**T**HE second principall is to knowe how to offend and and defend after the learning of his Armes, the readiest and easiest way with skill.

The third principall to be learned, is the distance and order of standing and marching that is to bee observed betwene strings and ranks, which is a speciall poynt of discipline, some make fve sort, but I content mee onlie with thre most in vse.

Distance in Strings.

*Order is three foote.*

*Open order is six foote.*

*Close order is a foote and halfe.*

B

Distance

*The Military Garden.*

Distance in Ranks.

*Order is six foote.*

*Open order is twelve foote.*

*Close order is three foote.*

Great is the necessarie of the learning of this principall, for if order and perfect forme be not observed, it can be termed no other thing but a disordered company.

In the next place, let the Souldier know how to distinguish betwixt every severall place in the company, as followeth.

*The Front.*

The Front is always where the faces of the company are directed all one way.

*The Reare.*

The Reare is ever where the backes of the whole company are turned.

*A String.*

A String is a sequente of men standing one behind another, back to bellie, and consisteth commonlie of 10, or 8, or sometyme 6 depth.

*A Ranke.*

A Ranke is a raw of men, standing one by another, shoulde to shoulde, their faces being directed all one way.

*Leaders of Strings.*

Leaders of Strings are these that are in the first ranke; every one in the same ranke is a leader of a string.

*Bringers vp.*

Bringers vp, these that are in the last ranke are called bringers vp, every one being a bringer vp of a string.

*Reare division, half strings, or sixt rank, all these three names may bee given to this division.*

The Leaders of the reare division are the sixt ranke, if their bee ten depth, if but eight, the fiftranke. Also this division is called by some middle-men, but the most sure being

ing what depth they will, reare division separats best, and is soone knowne.

*The wing.*

The wing is the side of the company from the front to the reare, the right side being called the right wing, and the left side the left wing.

*Heereafter followeth certayne generall observations.*

Let every Souldier know that in marching they are to follow their leaders in strings, as also keepe even with their right hand man, which is their leader in ranke, the like must bee done vpon a stand, to stand right after their leaders in string, and ranke even with their right hand man in ranke, observing true distance and forme according vnto such order as shall bee enjoyned by the commander. Let the Pickeman know that in a march hee must alwayes shoulder his picke, either just or sinking, as the word shall be given; and comming thorow any port or gate, hee is to port his pick, vpon a troupe hee must carry his picke mounted, and vpon a stand let him alwayes set downe or order his picke, vnlesse he haue command to the contrary. Let the Pickeman further know and obserue that in charging ( being ten depth) half the ranks or front division are to charge or present their pickes, the other half or reare division are to carry their pickes mounted or ported over the heads of their leaders, that they bee no hinderance to them, either in charging or in retiring.

Obserue likewayes that when they present standing to fall backe with the right foote, and marching to present the left foote being stopped fordward.

The Musquetier must obserue vpon a march to shoulder his Musquet, and carry the rest in his right hand, except he prepare to giue fire, then is he bound to carry his rest in his left hand: the like also in a troupe, but in a stand let him

ever rest his musquet, except he haue command to the contrary.

In exercising of the company, first cauſe the bodie to stand in good order, and being in ſuch order as they are enjoyed to, let them face to the right or left hand, and ſo looke vpon them round, ſeing them ſtand right in strings, and ranks.

Ten ranks and five strings face them to either hand, and then their is as many strings as ranks were before; the strings being become ranks, and the ranks being converted into strings.

When you double your strings to any hand, by doubling of ranks to the contrary hand, they are brought to their firſt forme: likewytes having doubled ranks to any hand, by doubling of strings to the contrary hand, they become to their firſt order, or as they were.

Now the next for the firſt principall ſhall bee exprefſed, the moſt vſuall words of command, eſpecially uſed in the exerciſing of a company, with the reaſons thereof, which evey Souldier muſt bee well acquainted with all, otherwytes they can never riſe vnto any preſerment.

*The words of Command following.*

1. *Strings double to the right.*

Doubling of strings to the right is after this manner, the vtmoſt ſtring moveth not, but ſtandeth fast: the next ſtring vnto the right ſtring moveth into the right ſtring, ſo that of ten in deepe it is now become twentie, accoordingly every ſecond ſtring moveth into their next ſtring on their right hand.

2. *Strings double to the left.*

The left ſtring muſt ſtand fast, and every ſecond ſtring is to move into their next ſtring on their left hand.

*The uſe.*

Thus you ſtrengthen your wings.

3. *Ranks double to the right.*

In doubling of ranks you muſt know the formoſt ranke ſtandeth fast, the ſecond moveth into the firſt, to the right hand

hand ( for that is commounlie first done in exercising ) the third ranke standeth fast, the fourth moveth into the thrid, and so of the rest, every second ranke moveth into the ranke before them, that of fife in ranke they are doubled and become ten in ranke.

4. *Ranks double to the left.*

Doubling of ranks to the left, every second ranke moveth, passing vp by their leaders left hand, and so stand in the ranke with them, beginning at the front first, and so take it one from another. Note that in doubling to any hand, in going to your first order that you fall out with the contrare foote.

*The use.*

Thus you strengthen your front.

5. *Strings close*

Being in open order, the word is strings close without nameing to any hand, which is thus performed, the two middle leaders close first, the one to the right, the other to the left, till they are in the distance commanded, the rest of of the company to take their distance from them, on either wing closing to the middle leaders.

6. *Strings close to the right.*

The right hand string moveth not but standeth fast, all the rest close to the right string, taking their distance one from another, from the right hand.

7. *Strings close to the left.*

Strings cloſing to the left, then the left string stands fast, the rest of the strings close, and take their distance from the left hand.

*Their is great use in closing of  
strings for many causes.*

8. *Strings close to the right  
and left by division.*

Strings closing to the right and left by division, the one half of the strings close to the right string, the other half to the

the left string, leaving a space betweene, which is done vpon some speciall vse best knowne to the Commander.

9. *Strings open.*

Being in close order, the word is, strings open (not naming to whether hand) and is thus to bee done, the middle leaders presse vpon their wingers, first taking the distance commanded, having then opened both wayes, the rest of the company on both wings take their distance from them.

10. *Strings open to the right.*

The left string is not to moue but standeth fast, the next to the left string fist taketh the distance, pressing vpon the right, vntill the distance commanded bee obtained, the rest of the strings doe the like pressing vpon their right, still opening by the righ vntill they haue all done it.

11. *Strings open to the left.*

The right string standeth fast, the rest open to the left, still pressing vpon their left string vntill they are all in distance commanded.

This word of command is ever given to that hand where there is most ground, or fittest ground for conveniencie.

12. *Ranks close from the front  
to the Reare.*

After this manner, the reare (or last ranke) moveth not but standeth fast, the rest of the ranks fall backe to the reare.

13. *Ranks close from the reare  
to the front.*

To doe this, the first ranke moveth not, but standeth fast, all the rest of the ranks close vp, taking their distance commanded, ranke after ranke from the front, (or first rank) the second ranke to the front beginning first, the rest consequently one after another, till all haue done it.

14. *Ranks open from the  
front to the reare.*

The first ranke moveth not, the rest of the ranks fall backe,

backe, till they haue gained the ground to the distance commanded, then stand, the second ranke taketh the distance first, the rest in like manner one from another, vntill they haue all effected it.

15. *Ranks open from the  
reare to the front.*

Which is thus done, all the body advanceth ford-ward, the last ranke onely standeth fast, the second to the last taketh the distance first, then the rest advancing fordward till they haue done it.

16. *Strings and ranks close.*

The whole body being at open order, the word is strings and ranks close, to doe the which your middle leaders of strings close first, the rest of the strings close to them, the ranks close all vp to the front, or the first ranke to such distance as is commanded.

17. *Strings and ranks open.*

The whole body being close in ranke and string, the word is, strings and ranks open after this maner: the middle leaders of strings open, and take the distance first, the rest of the strings on either wing from them, the ranks fall backe, the second to the front taketh the distance first, the rest in like maner from the front to the reare backwards.

18. *Strings countermarch and  
maintaine ground.*

To countermarch and maintaine ground, the leaders of every string, having turned to the hand directed (which is specially to bee obserued) passe thorow the company, their followers march vp to the leaders ground, making the same good, then turne and passe thorow the company after their leaders, till they haue all done the same.

19. *Countermarch and lose ground.*

To countermarch and lose ground, the leaders of everie string, turne to the hand directed, passing thorow the company,

pany, the followers moue not till their leaders are passed by them, then they turne and passe after their leaders, the ranks doe the same one after another, not moving till their leaders are passed by them, then they turne in the same ground.

By countermarch the reare may become the front, in the same ground that the front stood in, having brought them vp, and face about.

Note.

*The strings must bee in their open order when they countermarch.*

20.

*Rankes countermarch from the right go the left.*

The right hand man passeth betweene the first and second ranke, all the rest of the same ranke follow, the right hand man of the second ranke passeth betweene the second and third ranks, passing to the left wing the rest of the ranke follow him, all the rest of the ranks doe the like, bringing the right to the left.

21.

*Ranks countermarch from the left unto the right.*

The left hand man of every ranke turneth first, passing to the right, all the ranke followeth him, the rest of the ranks doe the like, so bringing the left wing to the right.

This is done vpon some politick respect of the commander to change the wing, doubting the courage of the one by the other, or otherwayes best knowne to the Commander.

22.

*Strings ranke 3. 5. 7. or 9.*

The right hand string first executeth the same, advancing forward, and fall in ranke to such number as shall bee enioined, the next string doeth the like, advancing forward fall in ranke after the former string, the rest of the strings keepe the same forme and order, vnto they are all ranked.

23.

*Strings ranke 3. 5. or 7.*

The left string first advanceth, falling in ranke, the rest of the

the strings obserue the like forme, till the words of command bee fully executed.

24. *Ranks ranke 4. 6 or 8.*

The first ranke executeth the same beginning at the right hand man, the first ranke having ended, the right hand man of the second ranke beginneth, the rest of the ranks doe the like, till all haue done it.

25. *Ranks ranke 2. 4 or 6.*

The left hand man first beginneth heere, the rest of the ranks joyne with him, making so many in ranke as shall be commanded, every ranke passing vp till they haue all done it.

26. *Ranks string to the right.*

The right hand man of every ranke stirreth not, but the next to the right hand man falleth behind his right hand man: the rest of the ranks follow: all the ranks doe the same, falling behind their right hand man, making one string of the whole company.

27. *Ranks string to the left.*

Every left hand man stands fast, the rest fall behind one another to the left hand, and so are converted into one string.

*The use.*

Thus you give a strong charge vpon the wing by going to any hand: this serveth also for a narrow paslge, to this let the ranks bee in open order, and the strings in close order.

28. *Ranks turne to the right.*

The right hand man turneth in the same ground he stands, not moving foorth of the same: the rest of the same ranke turneth altogether and become all aboue him, the left hand man being vppermost, all the ranks doe this.

29. *Ranks turne to the left.*

The left hand man turneth in the same ground he stands in, the rest become all aboue him, the right hand man being vppermost, all the ranks doe this.

*The use.*

By this you may give a charge by either wing very easily.

*Note.*

To performe this easily and shortly, let the strings be in their close order, and the ranks in such open order as shall be requisit according to the number of men in ranke.

30.

*Ranks and strings turne to the right, the great turne.*

This word of command is spoken to the whole body, know that the right hand man moveth not but a little and slowlie, the left wing somewhat faster, but all the whole body together till such tyme as the left wing bee brought about, and then halt, their faces being all one way.

31.

*The great turne to the left.*

Then the left hand man moveth but little and slowly, all the rest of the body turne together, the right wing being brought to the left.

32.

*The great turne right about to the reare.*

The right hand man moveth but little and slowlie, as it is said before, vntill his face be at the reare, then standeth.

33.

*The great turne left about to the reare.*

The like doeth the left hand man as the right did before, vntill all bee turned.

*The use.*

Thus the front is brought to either of the wings, or to the reare, being strongest and best armed.

*Note.*

For turning of this great turne, the whole body must bee at their close order, both in ranks and strings.

34.

*Reare division, half strings, sixt ranke, or middle-men double the front to the right.*

I

I haue showed you before of these four words of command, but tend all to one purpose.

Therefore I say reare division double the front to the right, the leaders of this division are according to the deepnesse, the just half of the number, and they passe vp every man of the ranke by the right hand of his leader, vntill they haue all done, and then stand in the front or first ranke, the next ranke followeth and standeth in the second ranke, and so the rest, till all haue done it.

35. *Reare division double the front to the left.*

The leaders of this division or first ranke of it passeth vp vpon the left hand of their leaders vnto the front or first ranke of the front, and so consequently all the rest, vntill all bee doubled.

*The vse.*

There is a speciall vse of this motion, for by this the same order in distance of ranks is still observed, which can not bee in doubling of ranks.

*The second vse.*

Againe they bring sufficient men into the front and reare.

*The third vse.*

Thirdly it maketh the company to show faire vpon a march thorow a Citie, or place of note, for faces to any hand being thus doubled and then march, and you shall bee brauely winged.

36. *Reare division double the front to the right and left by division.*

The reare division divide themselues, the one halfe of them face to the right hand, the other halfe face to the left hand, then march out both to the wing of the company, then face againe to the right and left, then march vp to the front, and stand there.

*The vse.*

C 3

These

Thus the front is doabled on either wing, and the same distance betweene strings and ranks still observed.

37. *Reare division double the front  
to the right enteare.*

The reare division face to the right hand altogether, then march foorth, then face to the left hand and march vp to the front, joyning ranke by ranke and their stand.

38. *Reare division double the front  
to the left enteare*

The reare division face to the left and then passe out, then face to the right and march vp to the front, joyning ranke by ranke to the wing and stand.

*The vse.*

Thus the front is enlarged by such wing as the commander thinkes fitt, and shall bee most vsefull.

39. *Bringers vp double the  
front to the right.*

The last ranke (as formerly is showne) are bringers vp, who passe thorow the body by the right hand to the front, and there stand the second to the reare, follow the bringers vp, and stand in the second ranke to the front, and so the rest till they haue all done it.

40. *Bringers vp double the  
front to the left.*

The last ranke passeth vp by their leaders left hand to the first ranke and their stand, the second ranke to the reare follow and stand in the second ranke to the front, all the ranks doe the like vntill they haue all done it.

*The vse.*

This is another maner of doubling the front, and not the worst: for by this, their is sufficient men brought to the front to the strengthening of the same.

By this word of command you may alter the front, and bring the reare to the front, by causing the reare or last ranke

ranke which are bringers vp to passe thorow the company.  
the rest of the ranks following them.

41. *Ranks String by inversion.*

After this maner the whole body standing in open order, especiall in ranks, one half of the ranks fall into the right string, the other half into the left hand string, becomming two strings onely, wherein you must note that the two vt-temost strings, which are called the right and left hand strings, they stand fast, the rest of the strings invert to them.

*The vse.*

This serues for the avoyding of cannon shot vpon the mine body, or for a gaird for some great commander to passe thorow, it is vsed also at the lodgynge of the Handseigne.

42. *To your first order, or as you were.*

These words are words which bring the company to their first station or order: after everie motion forelaid wee say, either to your first order, or els as you were, which tends both to one vse.

But because I vse this first word in my owne practise, I woud wish all those that vseth this booke to follow it, so that there bee no diversitie.

*To your first order.*

This word of command is often vsed to perfect the body after doubling of ranks or strings, when the reare division hath doubled the front, or bringers vp haue doubled the front, after ranks turning the great turne, ranks stringing either by conversion or inversion, and at other tymes to bring them to their first forme.

*The vse.*

The vse of this is so necessarie, that when the company can not understand by any other word of command, they can more easily fall to their first order.

There bee diverse other words of command generally to bee observed by the whole company in tymes of service,  
or

or vpon any fuddaine assault to cause face to any hand, or charge to any hand.

The company standing in battell orderly, both in ranks and strings, and true distance in both the words of exercising are these, viz.

Faces to the right.	To your first order.
Faces to the left.	To your first order.
Faces right about to the reare.	To your first order.
Faces left about to the reare.	To your first order.

#### PRESENTING.

Present to the right.	To your first order.
Present to the left.	To your first order.
Present right about to the reare.	To your first order.
Present left about to the reare.	To your first order.
Faces to the right and left by division.	To your first order.
Faces to the front and reare by division.	To your first order.

#### PRESENTING.

Present to the right and left by division.	To your first order.
Present to the front and reare by division.	To your first order.

There is diverse sorts of exercising of Musquetiers by themselues apart, which cannot well bee set downe but in action.

The first is to winne ground vpon the enemie.

The second is to lose ground, or making a retrate, and yet

yet offend the enemie.

The third is, in marching by the enemie, and discharging vpon them by strings as they march.

The fourth sort is by divyding the front and reare by divisions, six foote distant, and marching away by the enemie, and ditcharging vpon them halfe strings, the first halfe string marching thorow the division from the right to the left: the second halfe string discharging vpon the enemie, and falling by the reare or last ranke vnto the left halfe string.

The fift sort is by divyding the right and left division six foote distant one from another, the first halfe rankes discharging vpon the enemie, and falling off from the right hand vnto the reare, the one halfe raake falleth off by the right division to the reare, the left division falleth downe thorow betweene the divisions vpon the right hand vnto the reare.

For brevities sake I deferre all or most kynds of frames and motions, vntill I come to the practise and exercise myfelfe, which Godwilling wil be more profitable to the young Souldier, than many tables of motions, which are hinderance to the mynd.

Hceretofore I haue set foorth briefly and shortly the duties and partes that everie particular officer ought to bee endued with, that hee may bee found qualified for the fulfilling of his place, and discharging the commandement he hath over a private company. Now my discourse draweth mee a little higherto the heads, and chieftest officers in an army, by whom the whole body of the inferior companies are to bee directed; for as the senses of our body haue residence in the head to governe the rest of the body, and the sense of touching and feeling onely is spred abroad thorow the rest of the parts thereof, that every particular member may haue functions for the execution of thele offices wherewnto they are appoynted by nature, even so it is in the body of an armie, from whose chiftane, as from the head should bee deryved

derived all sort of sense, and in the rest of the inferior members should bee found a ready obedience to bee dispoted vpon according to the influence and government that hee shall thinke most expedient: Now as the heath and good order of the body depend to vpon the constitution of the head, that if it bee distempered, or the tenes troubled, the actions of the whole man are of that same kynd confuted and perverted, so the proceedings of an army receave their beginning and successe, according to the sente and understanding of these who governe therein, and therefore I have thought it expedient to speake alittle of them lykewayes, that everie one at his first entrie into a campe may know how all things ought to bee rightlie governed, and to whom hee ought obedience if any thing should fall amisse, so that from the lowest degree to the highest they bee not ignorant how the rule of perfection may be aymed at and obteined.

### THE GENERALL.

THE highest office of all is that of a Generall, who as hee is aboue the rest in authoritie and power, so ought hee not only to know perfectly the dueties of every officer, but also to excell them all in religion, wisedome, experience, policie, gravitie, secrecie, counsell, modestie, temperance, valour, magnanimitie, vigilancie, care constancie, liberalitie, and resolution, with all other good partes incident to a perfect man of warre: and how much all these good parts, and many more ought to bee in the personage elected to this high and carefull dignitie, you may easily conceaue and gather, because hee is set over the rest, to the end that he being their chifiane and head, may not onely know how to governe them both in actions, but also in his vertuous lyfe and carriage bee a paterne, light, and lanterne vnto the whole numbers of the companies to imitate, for it is an old proverb

verb, such master such man, such Generall such officers and followers: for commonly a wise, valiant and vertuous generall will chuse wile valiant, and vertuous captaines and officers: good and vertuous captaines will as neare as they can chuse good, honest, sober, and vertuous officers vnder them, intertwine their Souldiers with good and faire speeches, to command with all allurements to bring them to the due forme of martiall discipline.

**THE CROWNER.**

THE Crowners place and office is to be commander over the Captaines, and all other inferior officers of his regiment, having jurisdiction and dominion over them all, whereby may bee inferred and gathered the parts and qualities which ought to bee in him, and the great skill and experience in warre, as one who ought to exceede them all, for to know how to command, rule, and governe them with prudencie, and valour: And forasmuch as in many occurrents and occasions growing and presented in warre hee should know to performe the parts and office of a generall, being alone with the companies of his owne regiment, as when his generall commands him to the batterie, or feige of any fort or citie, or to defend any fort or towne, or to warre in any open campania, to giue battell to the enemie, to make incursions, to retire and withdraw skirmishers, to frame briggs over rivers, to fortifie himselfe in campe, to conduct artillirie, and many other peeces of service to bee performed in him, he is greatly to respect and honour his generall, obeying and performing his commands and orders with great care and diligence, as hee would bee obeyed himselfe and reverenced by his Captaines and other officers of his regiment.

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THE

**THE SERGEANT MAIOR.**

**H**IS office is to bee the generall minister or officer of a whole regiment of sundrie companyes, and superintendent of all the Sergeants of the same, by whose hand and industrie, the crowner doth giue the orders convenient to the due government of his regiment; as in marching, encamping imbattelling, and in such other matters concerning hecrevto, whereby may bee gathered the parts, the qualities, the valour, the great skill, experience, and great diligence which ought to bee in him, who is chosen to this degree of office, being of such importance: the Sergeant majors office is of much higher degree than any ordinarie Captiane; for every Captaine doth receave his directions from the Sergeant major, and the Sergeant major from the Crowner or Generall if hee bee in place: the ordinarie place wher the Crowner marcheth is in the Vangard, and so the Sergeant major being his officer, by whom hee sendeth his commands vnto the Capitaines, Leuetennents, Handscignes, and Sergeants, and other officers, ought alwayes to bee neare vnto his person, for the Sergeant major is guide of the battell.

*Admonitions for a  
the Souldier.*

**H**AVING said somewhat concerning the corditions and qualities which are required in every severall officer of a privat company. Now let vs see what maner of men are worthy the name of Souldiers.

First the Souldier of all men ought to set the feare of God before his eyes, to haue a cleare conscience, & to be of honest conversation, least in runing vpon the Pickes hee fall into hell-fire.

Secon-

Secondly hee that loveth right and Iustice, is fitte to bee the defender of the same.

Thirdly hee that pitieth the poore and afflicted, is a meete man to succour his country and towne against the violence of oppressours.

Fourthly hee that tendereth the wedow and fatherlesse, he that delyteth to see vertue florish in his country, honour ad- vanced, faith and equitie to abyde in every fellowship.

Fiftly hee that hateth covetousnesse, thift, extortion, mur- ther, fornication, idlenesse; and drunkennesse, these and such like men are fit to bee, and beare the name of Souldiers or martialists.

For the first foundation and vse of armes was erected of necessitie to restraine and represse the disorders of lewd and wicked men, and to settle and establish peace and justice v- pon earth, so then as the armed hoast is the remedie to chastice and represse the offences of others, it is convenient that the same hoast bee free from the like offences, and every vice in a Souldier ought to bee strongly bridled, and punished with extremitie.

A company drawne vp in  
forme of a triangle --  
battell.

200.

D 2

M . . . M      200 men.      M . . . M  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 M . . . M      M . . . M  
 M . . . M      M . . . M  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
 H  
 M . . . M      P . . . P P . . . P M . . . M  
 . . . . . . .  
 . . . . . . .  
 . . . . . . .  
 P . . . P P . . . P  
 P . . . P P . . . P  
 . . . . . . .  
 . . . . . . .  
 . . . . . . .  
 P . . . P P . . . P

*A company drawne up with the  
picks upon the right hand.*

200 men.

M . . . M M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P  
 .  
 .  
 M . . . M M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P  
 M . . . M M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P  
 .  
 .  
 M . . . M M . . . M P . . . . . . . . P

A company drawn up and winged upon both the Wings  
With Musquetiers.

200 men.

M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P M . . . M

· ·

M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P M . . . M

M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P M . . . M

· ·

M . . . M P . . . P P . . . P M . . . M

This company having their Mus-  
quetiers upon the left wing,  
hath now doubled the right  
division of Pickes.

200 men.

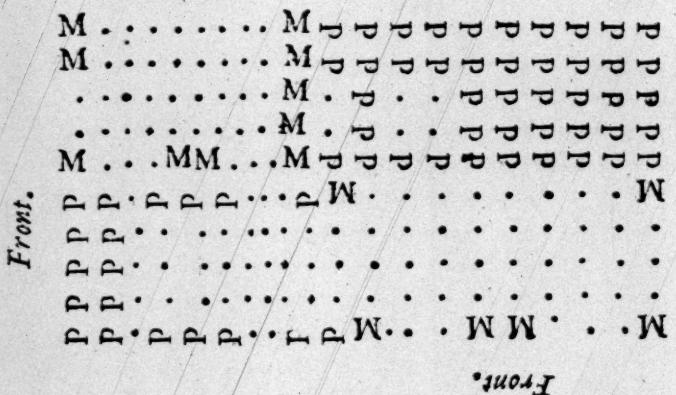
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M  
P . . . P P . . . P  
M . . . M M . . . M

A

This maketh a strong battell for defending and offendinge  
an horse troupe, by facing to any hand, either to the right  
or to the left.

*A company presenting to all  
quarters, being 200. 100  
Picks, 100 Musqueters.*

*Front.*



*Front.*

Because I am in opinion that there bee sundrie who will  
bee desirous to know the maner how to draw vp companies,  
and placing them in battell ranke, this being a most dfficle  
and pleasant peice of all the exercise, I haue now for their  
contentinent and satisfaction set downe in a table vnder their  
view diverse sorts and fashions of this kynde, out of the  
which they may bee able easilly by their owne industrie,  
according to the occurrences to frame other formes as the num-  
ber of the companies and occasions that they shall find shall  
permit.

*Heere*

Heere is placed the handling of Picke and Musquet,  
with your left hand because there is fifties of  
this Towne who are left handed and de-  
sirous to learne to handle both Pickes  
and Musquets therewith.

The postures of the Picke.

Your Picke lying vpon the ground  
going to lit it vp.

1 Put your toe of your left foote first to it.  
2 Then your left hand with your thumb at the but-end of it.  
3 In lifting step forward with your right foote, and right hand  
and so lift it vp.  
4 Then your Picke is mounted.  
5 Ordour your Picke at 3.  
6 Mount your Picke at 3. } Motions.  
7 Shoulder your Picke at 3.  
Which must bee done this way, first fall backe with your left  
foote and your left hand, receaving your Picke vpon your left  
shoulder, so you step vp againe with your left foote vpon your  
station to the right foote.  
8 Mounte your Picke at 3.  
9 Port your Picke at 1.  
10 Traile your Picke at 4.  
11 Cheeke your Picke at 1.  
12 Recover your Picke at 4.  
13 Port your Picke at 1.  
14 Shoulder your Picke at 3.  
15 Sinke your Picke, putting the but-end of it within halfe foot  
to the ground.  
6 Hold your Picke vpon your left shoulder with your left hand,  
and your thumb vpon your shoulder, the palme of your hand vp  
and

and your four fingers lying vpon the Picke about.

17 Your Picke being ordered at close order, the but-end of it must be betwixt your feete, holding the same with your right hand being ready to present to charge horse, and your left hand to drawe your sword, setting forward your right foote, laying your Picke and right hand vpon your right knee, the butt being close at the left foote and your sword in your left hand.

18 Your Picke being ordered at open order, your feete must be a foote asunder and your Picke in your left hand, with your thumb vp towards the poyn, and the Picke a foote from the left foote.

19 Your Picke ordered at order, your feete may bee close at halfe a foote asunder, and the but-end of your Picke standing a little from your left toe of that foote.

20 Presenting your Picke being shoulđred to any quarter, obserue that if hee bee a right handed man, that his right foote goe alwayes backe to one place, and if left handed, his left foote alwayes backe to one place, at the exercising of these Postures I shall shew the reasons, but now it were too tedious.

The po-  
stures of  
the Mus-  
quet.

The words for the handling of the  
Musquet for a left handed man.

The Musquet shoulđred vpon  
the right shoulder.

Charging.

- 1 **S**inke your Musquet.
- 2 Handle your Musquet with your left hand.
- 3 Unshoulđred your Musquet and hold her vp in your left hand.
- 4 Fall backe with your left leg and left hand.
- 5 Bring your rest to your Musquet with your right hand.
- 6 Ioyne both Musquet and rest in your right hand.
- 7 Bee sure to have the mouth of your Musquet higher then any

any of your leaders shoulders head, and so no harme can bee done.

8 Open your pan with the middle finger and thumb of the left hand, your thumb being at the backe of the pan.

9 Take your pryming wyre and clese your touchholl, and blow it.

10 Morse with powder.

11 Close your pan.

12 Grip the butt-end of your Musquet in your left hand with the rest also and shake off the loose powder.

13 Bring about your Musquet to your right syde.

14 Discharge your measure into your barrell of your Musquet.

15 Draw foorth your scrow with the middle finger and thumb of the left hand.

16 Shorten your scrow Wand at your left pappe within a handfull.

17 Ram in your charge.

18 Draw foorth your scrow Wand againe and shorten it, as before.

19 Put vp your scrow Wand or ramming sticke againe in its place.

20 Recover your Musquet alittle before you lift it vp.

21 Hold vp your Musquet in your right hand.

22 Take it by the butt-end hard under the pan with your left hand and shoulder it.

23 Put your rest in your right hand at the inside of your Musquet, and your hand at the backe of the panne.

Your Musquet is now charged ready to doe  
service and execution vpon the enemie.

24 Sinke your Musquet.

Discharging

25 Handle your Musquet with your left hand.

26 Unshoulder your Musquet.

27 Hold vp your Musquet in your left hand.

E

28 Bring

- 28 Bring your rest to your Musquet.
- 29 Ioyne both in your right hand.
- 30 Take foorth your match with the middl: finger and thumb of the lefe hand.
- 31 Blow your match vnder your left arme.
- 32 Cocke your match.
- 33 Try your match.
- 34 Guard your pan with the first two fingers of the left hand, and the thumb at the backe of the pan.
- 35 Blow your match againe.
- 36 Take off your pan or put of the cover of your pan.
37. Present your Musquet upon the rest, your right foote being at the rest vpon the ground.
- 38 Giue fire.
- 39 Fall off either be the right or left hand, as the Word of Command is given
- 40 In going off take foorth your match, or lunte, and returne it in your right handagaine, betwixt your little finger and second finger, having two ends lighted.

Note that when you handle your Musquet with your right hand that your bandelier be over the left shoulder & vnder the right arme.

Also when you handle with the left hand that your bandeleirs be over the right shoul-  
der and vnder the left arme.

et

A Company drawn up  
With the Musque-  
tiers in the front.

Front.

MM M M M M M M M M

• • • • • • • •

Left wing. M . . . M M . . . M Right wing.  
P . . . P P . . . P

• • • • • • • •

• • • • • • • •

• • • • • • • •

The Reare.

Heere the reare division of Pickes, hath  
doubled the front division of Mus-  
quettiers to the right hand.

Front.

M P M P M P M P M P M P M P M P

M P M P M P M P M P M P M P M P

M P M P M P M P M P M P M P M P

M P M P M P M P M P M P M P M P

Left wing. M P M P M P M P M P M P M P Right wing.

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• • • • • • • •

The Reare.

Gentle-